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=> fil reg; d ide
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:29:30 ON 25 JUN 2002
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   23 JUN 2002  HIGHEST RN 433282-46-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  23 JUN 2002  HIGHEST RN 433282-46-3

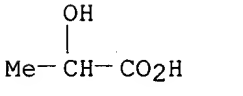
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 7, 2002

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available.  See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information.  See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf


L1   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN   50-21-5  REGISTRY
CN   Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   Lactic acid (7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   (.+-.)-Lactic acid
CN   .alpha.-Hydroxypropanoic acid
CN   .alpha.-Hydroxypropionic acid
CN   2-Hydroxypropanoic acid
CN   2-Hydroxypropionic acid
CN   Biolac
CN   Chem-Cast
CN   dl-Lactic acid
CN   DL-Lactic acid
CN   Milk acid
CN   Tonsillosan
FS   3D CONCORD
DR   152-36-3, 598-82-3
MF   C3 H6 O3
CI   COM
LC   STN Files:   ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
       BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,
       CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*,
       DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT,
       ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*,
       MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO,
       SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:   DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
```

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**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**
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35819 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1259 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
35857 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> fil hcapl; d que 112; fil medl; d que 116; fil embase; d que 126; fil drugu; d que 145; fil wpids; d que 153
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:15:28 ON 25 JUN 2002
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Jun 2002 VOL 136 ISS 26
FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 Jun 2002 (20020621/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

L1	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	".ALPHA.-HYDROXYPROPIONIC ACID"/CN
L4	36209	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L1
L6	117798	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	RESPIRATORY TRACT+NT/CT
L9	21301	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L6(L)(DISEASE# OR DISORDER#)
L11	1656	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L4(L)(BAC OR PAC OR THU OR PKT OR PAC)/RL
L12	14	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L9 AND L11

Roles - BAC - biological activity
PAC - pharmacology
THU - therapeutic use
PKT - pharmacokinetics

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:15:28 ON 25 JUN 2002

FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 JUN 2002 (20020623/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On June 9, 2002, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2002 vocabulary. Enter HELP THESAURUS for details.

THIS FILE CONTAINS CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS FOR EASY AND ACCURATE SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION.

L13	13094	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	LACTIC ACID/CT
L14	564049	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	C8./CT = Respiratory tract diseases
L15	598	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	L13(L)(AD OR TU OR PK OR PD)/CT
L16	1	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	L15 AND L14

Subheadings
AD - administration & dosage
TU - therapeutic use
PK - pharmacokinetics
PD - pharmacology

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 12:15:28 ON 25 JUN 2002

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 FILE COVERS 1974 TO 20 Jun 2002 (20020620/ED)

 EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.


L18       19541 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  LACTIC ACID/CT
L21      483556 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  RESPIRATORY TRACT DISEASE+NT/CT
L25         340 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  L18(L)(DT OR PK OR DO OR AD OR PD)/CT
L26          10 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  L25 AND L21

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 12:15:28 ON 25 JUN 2002
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 JUN 2002      <20020618/UP>
>>>  DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER)  <<<

>>>  SDI'S MAY BE RUN WEEKLY OR MONTHLY AS OF JUNE 2001.  <<<
>>>  (WEEKLY IS THE DEFAULT). FOR PRICING INFORMATION     <<<
>>>  SEE HELP COST                                        <<<

>>>  FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE  <<<
>>>  THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT  <<<


L28        3100 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  LACTATE/CT
L29       25362 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  ORL-DISEASE+NT/CT
L30       59970 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  PNEUMOPATHY+NT/CT
L41         438 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  LACTATE/TI
L42         201 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  ((ALPHA OR 2)(W)(HYDROXY PROPIONIC OR
                HYDROXYPROPIONIC)OR LACTIC)(W)ACID/TI
L45           5 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON  L28 AND (L29 OR L30) AND (L41 OR L42)


FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:15:29 ON 25 JUN 2002
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 JUN 2002              <20020621/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE            200239   <200239/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> The BATCH option for structure searches has been
    enabled in WPINDEX/WPIDS and WPIX  >>>

>>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY >>>

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES,
    SEE http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html <<<

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX TOOLS OF THE
    TRADE USER GUIDE, PLEASE VISIT:
    http://www.derwent.com/data/stn3.pdf <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER
    GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
    http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html <<<
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Subheadings
DT - drug therapy
PK - pharmacokinetics
DO - dosage
AD - administration
PD - pharmacology

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L46        9479 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  ((ALPHA OR 2)(W)(HYDROXY PROPIONIC OR
                HYDROXYPROPIONIC)OR LACTIC)(W)ACID
L47        4590 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  LACTATE
L48        3159 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  RESPIRATORY(3A)(DISEASE# OR DISORDER#)
L49       17460 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  ?ASTHMA? OR PNEUMONIA# OR SINUSITIS
L50        7938 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  BRONCHI? OR LARYN?
L52          12 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (L46 OR L47) (15A) ((L48 OR L49 OR
                L50))
L53          11 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  L52 AND B/DC - Derwent code - pharmaceuticals

=> dup rem l16,l45,l12,l26,l53
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:15:47 ON 25 JUN 2002

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 12:15:47 ON 25 JUN 2002
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COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L16
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L45
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L12
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L26
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L53
L54          38 DUP REM L16 L45 L12 L26 L53 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                ANSWER '1' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                ANSWERS '2-6' FROM FILE DRUGU
                ANSWERS '7-20' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
                ANSWERS '21-29' FROM FILE EMBASE
                ANSWERS '30-38' FROM FILE WPIDS

=> d ibib ab hitrn 1-38; fil hom

L54  ANSWER 1 OF 38     MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER:    1998355555     MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:     98355555   PubMed ID: 9692806
TITLE:               Resorbable lamellar particles of polylactide as adjuvants
                     for influenza virus vaccines.
AUTHOR:              Coombes A G; Major D; Wood J M; Hockley D J; Minor P D;
                     Davis S S
CORPORATE SOURCE:    Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of
                     Nottingham, UK.
SOURCE:              BIOMATERIALS, (1998 Jun) 19 (11-12) 1073-81.
                     Journal code: 8100316. ISSN: 0142-9612.
PUB. COUNTRY:        ENGLAND: United Kingdom
                     Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE:            English
FILE SEGMENT:        Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH:         199811
ENTRY DATE:          Entered STN: 19990106
                     Last Updated on STN: 19990106
                     Entered Medline: 19981113
AB   Lamellar particles and microspheres were produced by precipitation from
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solutions of resorbable, biocompatible, semi-crystalline poly(L-lactide)[PLA] and amorphous poly(DL lactide co-glycolide)[PLG] copolymer, respectively, to investigate their adjuvanticity towards adsorbed influenza virus. Both types of substrate were capable of adsorbing large quantities of virus (> 15% w/w) and retaining virus (> 60% of the initial load) over an 8 week time scale in-vitro. Potent immune responses were obtained in mice after the intra-muscular injection of adsorbed vaccine systems. The response to virus adsorbed on PLA lamellar particles was almost five times that obtained using PLG microspheres and fourteen times that using aqueous vaccine. The lamellar forms of PLA may function as an immunomodulator enhancing phagocytic activity due to their irregular shape and may be useful in improving the immune response to a variety of protein and viral antigens.

L54 ANSWER 2 OF 38 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-40089 DRUGU P T S
TITLE: A phase I safety, tolerance and pharmacokinetic study of rising dose, rising duration continuous infusion of MSI-1256F (squalamine **lactate**) in patients with advanced cancer.
AUTHOR: Bhargava P; Trocky N; Marshall J; Rizvi N; Dahut W; Williams J; Nelson K; Holroyd K; Hawkins M J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Georgetown; Magainin
LOCATION: Washington, D.C.; Plymouth Meeting, Pa., USA
SOURCE: ; Proc.Am.Soc.Clin.Oncol. (18, 35 Meet., 162a, 1999) CODEN: ; 7790
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Lombardi Cancer Center, Georgetown University, Washington, DC, U.S.A.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB A phase I study was carried out to determine the maximum tolerated dose (MTD), dose limiting toxicity (DLT) and pharmacokinetics of squalamine lactate (SQ; MSI-1256F) after a continuous 5-30 day i.v. infusion, in 16 patients with advanced cancers. Toxicities included elevated liver enzymes, fatigue, nausea, anorexia, myalgia and lip numbness. No objective tumor responses were seen. (conference abstract: 35th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Clinical Oncology, Atlanta, Georgia, USA, 1999).

L54 ANSWER 3 OF 38 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993-51487 DRUGU M T S
TITLE: Effect of **Lactic Acid** Suppositories Compared with Oral Metronidazole and Placebo in Bacterial Vaginosis: a Randomised Clinical Trial.
AUTHOR: Boeke A J P; Dekker J H; Eijk J T M van; Kostense P J; Bezemer P D
LOCATION: Amsterdam, Netherlands
SOURCE: Genitourin.Med. (69, No. 5, 388-92, 1993) 1 Fig. 4 Tab. 22 Ref.
CODEN: GEMEEZ ISSN: 0266-4348
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Department of General Practice and Nursing Home Medicine,Faculty of Medicine, Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam Van der Boechorstraat 7, 1081 BT Amsterdam, The Netherlands.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB P.o. metronidazole (ME) cured symptoms faster than lactic acid (LA) vaginal suppository or placebo, in a randomized, trial involving 125 women with bacterial vaginosis (including Gardnerella vaginalis infection). Cure rates were similar at 2 wk, but at 4 wk ME was

superior. Some patients were on oral contraception. Half the patients receiving LA did not achieve symptom relief within 90 days. Half the patients on ME were cured within 21 days. Recurrence rates were lower with ME than LA. No differences in adverse events between the 3 treatments were found. Side-effects in all 3 groups were GI and vaginal symptoms; headache and vertigo occurred with LA and placebo, bad taste with ME, and Candida albicans infection with ME and placebo.

L54 ANSWER 4 OF 38 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994-04323 DRUGU M S
TITLE: Comparative Toxicity in Rats and Dogs of Intravenous 1,3-Di(4-Imidazolino-2 -Methoxyphenoxy)Propane **Lactate**, a Potential Agent for the Treatment of Pneumocystis carinii Pneumonia.
AUTHOR: Hiles R A; Bekersky I; Serabian M A; Mong S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fujisawa
LOCATION: Deerfield, Illinois, Vienna, Virginia, San Diego, California, United States
SOURCE: Drug Invest. (6, No. 6, 311-19, 1993) 4 Fig. 3 Tab. 17 Ref.
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Fujisawa USA Inc., 3 Parkway North, Deerfield, IL 60015, U.S.A.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB 1,3-Di(4-imidazolino- 2-methoxyphenoxy)propane lactate (DIMP) i.v. produced transient languid behavior and tremors in both rats and dogs, and also caused death, incontinence, anorexia, rhinorrhea, mydriasis, salivation, convulsions and eye abnormalities in dogs. Raised AST and ALT levels, and histopathological findings in the liver in dogs indicated some liver toxicity. It is concluded that although DIMP does not affect blood sugar, the pancreas, kidneys, respiratory and vascular systems like pentamidine, it does not appear to be a safer alternative for the treatment of Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia.

L54 ANSWER 5 OF 38 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992-18898 DRUGU T M S
TITLE: Studies on the Efficacy and Safety of Panipenem/Betamipron in Infections in Surgical Domain and the Safety When Mixed with **Lactate** Containing Infusion.
AUTHOR: Tsuyuki K; Arisawa Y; Yokoyama I; Matsumoto K; Ogiwara T; Fukagawa H
LOCATION: Kawasaki, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn.J.Antibiot. (45, No. 2, 188-96, 1992) 4 Tab. 4 Ref.
CODEN: JJANAX ISSN: 0368-2781
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Department of Surgery, Kawasaki City Kawasaki Hospital, Kawasaki, Japan. (9 authors).
LANGUAGE: Japanese
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB During a clinical trial in 31 patients with surgical infections, treatment with i.v. panipenem (PP)/betamipron (BP) infusion was very effective. Causative bacteria including Klebs. pneumoniae, Strept. morbillorum, Bacteroides fragilis, E.coli, Strept. milleri, Haemophilus influenzae, Ps. aeruginosa, Citrobacter, Strept. agalactiae, Enterococcus avium, MRSA and Strept. faecalis were eradicated in most cases. Side effects of rash and increased SGOT and SGPT occurred in patients given PP/BP in saline, but not in those where lactate containing Solita T3 was used as the solvent.

L54 ANSWER 6 OF 38 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992-27465 DRUGU M

TITLE: Treatment of Experimental Pneumocystis carinii Pneumonia with 1,3-Di(4-Imidazolino 2-Methoxyphenoxy) Propane **Lactate.**
AUTHOR: Tidwell R R; Jones S K; Dykstra C C; Gorton L; Hall J E
LOCATION: Chapel Hill, North Carolina, United States
SOURCE: J.Protozool. (38, No. 6, 148S-150S, 1991) 1 Fig. 3 Tab. 6 Ref.
CODEN: JPROAR ISSN: 0022-3921
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Dept. of Pathology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, U.S.A.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature
AB 1,3-Di(4-imidazolino 2-methoxyphenoxy) propane (DIMP) given i.v. as the dilactate salt (Johnson-Matthey) or the diHCl salt to rats receiving p.o. tetracycline (TC) and dexamethasone (DM) were equally effective in treating Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia (PCP). I.v. DMP was more effective than i.v. pentamidine (PM) against rat PCP. P.o. DMP had a less potent effect on rat PCP than i.v. DMP. Prophylactic i.v. doses of DMP were also very effective in preventing PCP. DMP may be useful in the treatment and prophylaxis of PCP in immunocompromised hosts. (congress).

L54 ANSWER 7 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:452426 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:208609
TITLE: Role of vagal C-fiber afferents in the bronchomotor response to lactic acid in the newborn dog
AUTHOR(S): Marantz, Monica J.; Vincent, Sandra G.; Fisher, John T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Physiology, Paediatrics, and Anaesthesiology, Queen's University, Kingston, ON, K7L 3N6, Can.
SOURCE: Journal of Applied Physiology (2001), 90(6), 2311-2318
CODEN: JAPHEV; ISSN: 8750-7587
PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The authors addressed the hypothesis that vagal C-fiber afferents and cyclooxygenase products are the mechanisms responsible for lactic acid (LA)-induced bronchoconstriction in the newborn dog. Perineural capsaicin and indomethacin were used to block conduction of vagal C fibers and prodn. of cyclooxygenase products, resp. Perineural capsaicin eliminated (85%) the increase in lung resistance (RL; 45 .+-. 5.6%) due to capsaicin (25 .mu.g/kg), whereas the increase in RL (54 .+-. 6.9%) due to LA (0.4 mmol/kg) was only inhibited by 37 .+-. 4.7% ($P < 0.05$). Atropine reduced LA-induced bronchoconstriction (42 .+-. 2.1%) by an amt. similar to that obtained with perineural capsaicin. However, inhibition was significantly increased when atropine was combined with indomethacin (61 .+-. 2.7%; $P < 0.05$), implicating cyclooxygenase products in the LA-induced bronchoconstrictor response. The authors conclude that the mechanisms responsible for LA-induced bronchoconstriction in the newborn are 1) activation of vagal C-fibers, which, through projections to medullary respiratory centers, leads to activation of vagal cholinergic efferents; 2) prodn. of cyclooxygenase products, which cause bronchoconstriction independent of medullary involvement; and 3) an unknown bronchoconstrictor mechanism, putatively tachykinin mediated. On the basis of the current data, pharmaceutical targeting of pulmonary afferents would prevent multiple downstream mechanisms that lead to airway narrowing due to inflammatory lung disease.
IT **50-21-5**, Lactic acid, biological studies
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

(Biological study); PROC (Process)
(vagal C-fiber afferents in the bronchomotor response to lactic acid in the newborn dog)
REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L54 ANSWER 8 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:441620 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:63996
TITLE: New utilization of alpha-hidroxy-propionic acid in medicine
INVENTOR(S): Da Silva, Benedito Candido
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Brażil
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000037069	A1	20000629	WO 1999-BR107	19991217
W: AU, CA, CN, IL, IS, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
BR 9805767	A	20000808	BR 1998-5767	19981221
EP 1150668	A1	20011107	EP 1999-963169	19991217
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: BR 1998-5767 A 19981221
WO 1999-BR107 W 19991217

AB The present invention relates to a compn. comprising .alpha.-hydroxypropionic acid linked to any pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle, such as pure serum, 1,2,3-propanetriol, 1,2-propanediol, a mixt. thereof, or optionally a pharmaceutically acceptable catalyzer. .alpha.-Hydroxypropionic acid is used in medicine in many dilns. for the treatment of sinusitis and other upper respiratory diseases. The present invention is characterized by a formulation adapted to nasal delivery for the treatment of upper respiratory disorders.
IT **50-21-5**, .alpha.-Hydroxypropionic acid, biological studies
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nasal delivery of .alpha.-hydroxypropionic acid for treatment of sinusitis and upper respiratory diseases)
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L54 ANSWER 9 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:304330 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:286391
TITLE: Aerosols for control over respiratory illnesses in animals and birds
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zuev, Valerij Efimovich, USSR; Yakhaev, Lev Ivanovich; Ryabov, Mikhail Dmitrievich
SOURCE: Russ. From: Izobreteniya 1997, (33), 272.
CODEN: RUXXE7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Russian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RU 2097030	C1	19971127	RU 1995-121261	19951218

AB Title only translated.

IT **50-21-5**, Lactic acid, biological studies
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aerosols for control over respiratory illnesses in animals and birds)

L54 ANSWER 10 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:84635 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:132342
TITLE: Compositions and methods for the treatment or prevention of pulmonary infections based on protegrin peptides
INVENTOR(S): Steinberg, Deborah A.; Loury, David J.; Chang, Conway C.; Fiddes, John C.; Fuchs, Henry
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Intrabiotics Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000004915	A1	20000203	WO 1999-US16739	19990723
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9950064	A1	20000214	AU 1999-50064	19990723

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-121447 A 19980723
WO 1999-US16739 W 19990723

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:132342

AB A method for treating or preventing pulmonary infections comprises administration of a protegrin peptide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. The method is particularly useful in treating pulmonary infections caused by antibiotic-resistant strains of bacteria and/or pulmonary infections in patients at high risk of developing such infections, including patients suffering from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, bronchiectasis and/or cystic fibrosis. IB-367 (RGGLCYCRGRFCVCVGR-NH2), as the HCl salt, was dissolved in water contg. 10 mM lactic acid (pH 4) and 5% dextrose (or sorbitol or mannitol) to a concn. of 10 mg/mL to obtain an inhalant formulation. At IB-367 concns. of 15 mg/mL and higher, a gel will form after several hours. IB-367 (RGGLCYCRGRFCVCVGR-NH2) HCl salt exhibited antimicrobial activity against all of the microorganisms found in the airways of patients with cystic fibrosis except Burkholderia cepacia, with a min. inhibitory concn. of 0.25-32 .mu.g/mL.

IT **50-21-5**, Lactic acid, biological studies
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. contg. antimicrobial protegrin peptides for treatment or prevention of pulmonary infections)

L54 ANSWER 11 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:10618 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:59166

TITLE: Method of reducing pulmonary hypertension and atrial fibrillation after surgery using cardiopulmonary bypass
INVENTOR(S): Marangos, Paul J.; Fox, Anthony W.; Riedel, Bernhard; Royston, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cypros Pharmaceutical Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 26 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6011017	A	20000104	US 1998-60773	19980415

AB A method is disclosed for using fructose-1,6-diphosphate (FDP) to reduce and prevent two very serious problems caused by surgery that requires cardiopulmonary bypass. Before bypass begins, a liq. that contains FDP is i.v. injected into the patient, preferably over a period such as about 10 to 30 min, to allow the FDP to permeate in significant quantity into the heart and lungs while the heart is still beating. FDP can be added to the cardioplegia soln. that is pumped through the heart to stop the heartbeat, and/or during bypass. This treatment was found to reduce two very important and serious problems that have unavoidably plagued CPB surgery in the past, which are: (1) elevated levels of pulmonary vascular resistance (PVR), which includes pulmonary hypertension; and (2) high occurrence rates for atrial fibrillation. Prior to this discovery, there has never been any satisfactory treatment which could reduce the severity and occurrence rates for these two major problems. FDP also can be co-administered in this manner, along with (1) a buffering or alkalizing agent that counteracts acidosis, such as sodium bicarbonate or THAM, and/or (2) a drug that reduces the formation of lactic acid, such as dichloroacetate.

IT **50-21-5**, Lactic acid, biological studies
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(therapy for reducing pulmonary hypertension and atrial fibrillation after surgery using cardiopulmonary bypass)

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L54 ANSWER 12 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:746152 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:204681
TITLE: Validation and prognostic value of plasma lactate measurement in bovine respiratory disease
AUTHOR(S): Coghe, J.; Uystepruyst, Ch.; Bureau, F.; Detilleux, J.; Art, T.; Lekeux, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Large Animal Clinical Sciences, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Liege, Liege, B-4000, Belg.
SOURCE: Veterinary Journal (2000), 160(2), 139-146
CODEN: VTJRFP; ISSN: 1090-0233
PUBLISHER: Bailliere Tindall Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The purpose of this study was to evaluate the accuracy of a portable blood lactate analyzer for bovine blood and to study the relevance of plasma lactate concn. in the prognosis of bovine pulmonary disorders. Measurements with the portable analyzer were highly correlated ($r = 0.94$, $P < 0.0001$) with the measurements of the ref. method but significantly

different (P < 0.0001). The portable app. slightly overestimated plasma lactate concn. compared to the ref. method (bias = + 0.412). Plasma lactate measurements on 109 calves suffering from acute bronchopneumonia showed increasing lactate concns. with severity of the disease. A plasma lactate concn. higher than 3.6 mmol/L or 4 mmol/L, measured with the ref. method and the portable analyzer resp., appeared to be a reliable prognostic indicator for mortality within 24 h. Consequently, this measurement could be very helpful to decrease economic losses in cases of bovine respiratory disease, by avoiding unnecessary treatment costs on cattle with poor prognosis.

IT **50-21-5**, Lactic acid, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(validation and prognostic value of plasma lactate measurement in bovine respiratory disease)

REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L54 ANSWER 13 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:354299 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:347418
TITLE: Treatment of viscous mucus-associated diseases with apoptosis-promoting weak organic acids
INVENTOR(S): Gottlieb, Roberta A.; Babior, Bernard M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Scripps Research Institute, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5908611	A	19990601	US 1995-435147	19950505

AB Therapeutic methods are provided for treating diseases characterized by an accumulation of high mol. wt. DNA in mucous, thereby contributing to the viscosity of the mucous. Such diseases include cystic fibrosis, chronic bronchitis, and pneumonia. Treatment includes administration of weak org. acids to promote acidification of cells and consequently apoptosis-induced DNA fragmentation. The invention also relates to therapeutic app. for administering the acid compns.

IT **50-21-5**, Lactic acid, biological studies
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(apoptosis-promoting weak org. acid for viscous mucus-assocd. disease treatment)

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L54 ANSWER 14 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:736228 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:342026
TITLE: Use of nanodispersions in pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Supersaxo, Andreas Werner; Weder, Hans Georg; Hueglin, Dietmar; Roeding, Joachim Friedrich
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.; Vesifact A.-G.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 956853	A2	19991117	EP 1999-810383	19990504
EP 956853	A3	20000105		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
ZA 9903200	A	19991111	ZA 1999-3200	19990510
CN 1235017	A	19991117	CN 1999-106368	19990510
AU 9928050	A1	19991118	AU 1999-28050	19990510
BR 9902068	A	20000606	BR 1999-2068	19990510
JP 11335266	A2	19991207	JP 1999-129990	19990511

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1998-810422 A 19980511

AB Nanodispersions contg. a membrane-forming mol. (e.g. a phospholipid or ceramide), an oil-in-water coemulsifier, and a lipophilic component are useful as drug delivery vehicles. The nanodispersions are prepd. by mixing these 3 components to form a homogeneous clear liq., and adding this liq. to an aq. phase at room temp., which approximates the phase inversion temp.; the nanodispersion (mean particle size <50 nm) forms with no further energy expenditure for homogenization, sonication, etc. Thus, vitamin A palmitate 4.50, Miglyol 812 30.00, and Polysorbate 80 34.00 wt. parts were combined and mixed with a soln. of soybean lecithin 17.30 in EtOH 14.20 wt. parts to produce a homogeneous clear liq. This liq. was mixed 1:9 with 10 mM phosphate buffer (pH 7.4) at 50.degree. with stirring to produce a nanodispersion.

IT **50-21-5D**, Lactic acid, esters with fatty acids
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coemulsifiers; use of nanodispersions in pharmaceutical compns.)

L54 ANSWER 15 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:467727 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:133104
TITLE: Liquid control solutions for blood analysis
INVENTOR(S): Liffmann, Stanley M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bionostics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 14 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19653082	A1	19970626	DE 1996-19653082	19961219
GB 2308444	A1	19970625	GB 1996-26333	19961219

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-9010P P 19951221

AB Disclosed are liq. control stds. for use in CO-oximetry and electrolyte detn. for the diagnosis of respiratory-pulmonary diseases. A liq. control std. is an aq. soln. that contains an absorbing substance to provide a control which corresponds to a previously detd. level of Hb or Hb fraction and contains a sufficient concn. of a polyvinylpyrrolidone polymer to inhibit the spectral shift of the absorbing substance when the said absorbing substance is in the presence of Triton X 100 or other nonionic surfactants which are used in blood anal. to lyse erythrocytes. Alternatively, the liq. control std. is an aq. soln. that contains a previously detd. amt. of electrolytes and a sufficient concn. of a polyvinylpyrrolidone polymer to increase the accuracy of electrolyte detn. The liq. control stds. can contain .gtoreq.1 of the following components: electrolyte salts to provide controls for the corresponding ion-selective

electrode systems, dyes or other absorbing substances to provide controls for the corresponding CO-oximetry system, and/or control means for blood gas-measuring systems that measure the pH, pCO2, and pO2 of blood and other sol. blood constituents (e.g., glucose, lactate, urea), whereby the components for blood anal. produce suitable control parameters.

IT **50-21-5**, Lactic acid, analysis
RL: ANT (Analyte); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(liq. control solns. for blood anal.)

L54 ANSWER 16 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:494349 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:150779
TITLE: Anti-irritant skin formulations containing aluminum or tin cations
INVENTOR(S): Hahn, Gary Scott; Thueson, David Orel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cosmederm Technologies, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9619183	A1	19960627	WO 1995-US16765	19951221
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2208078	AA	19960627	CA 1995-2208078	19951221
AU 9645285	A1	19960710	AU 1996-45285	19951221
EP 801554	A1	19971022	EP 1995-943956	19951221
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
BR 9510478	A	19981215	BR 1995-10478	19951221

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-362058 19941221
WO 1995-US16765 19951221

AB Cosmetic and pharmaceutical compns. for inhibiting skin irritation attributable to chem. irritants or environment conditions, contain an anti-irritant amt. of aq.-sol. trivalent aluminum cation or divalent tin cation. A soln. of 250 mM stannous chloride decreased the skin irritation caused by application of 7.5% lactic acid in 10% ethanol by 50%.

IT **50-21-5D**, Lactic acid, aluminum and tin salts
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anti-irritant skin formulations contg. aluminum or tin cations)

L54 ANSWER 17 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:494350 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:150780
TITLE: Anti-irritant skin formulations containing magnesium, manganese, or lanthanide cations
INVENTOR(S): Hahn, Gary Scott; Thueson, David Orel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cosmederm Technologies, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9619182	A1	19960627	WO 1995-US16763	19951221
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2208500	AA	19960627	CA 1995-2208500	19951221
AU 9646064	A1	19960710	AU 1996-46064	19951221
EP 799018	A1	19971008	EP 1995-944200	19951221
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-362097 19941221
WO 1995-US16763 19951221

AB Cosmetic and pharmaceutical compns. for inhibiting skin irritation attributable to chem. irritants or environment conditions, contain an anti-irritant amt. of aq.-sol. divalent magnesium cation or divalent manganese cation, or trivalent lanthanide cations of at. nos. 56-71. A soln. of 250 mM manganese acetate decreased the skin irritation caused by application of 7.5% lactic acid in 10% ethanol by 65%.

IT **50-21-5D**, Lactic acid, magnesium and manganese and lanthanide salts
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anti-irritant skin formulations contg. magnesium, manganese, or lanthanide cations)

L54 ANSWER 18 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:494351 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:150781
TITLE: Anti-irritant skin formulations containing potassium or lithium cations
INVENTOR(S): Hahn, Gary Scott; Thueson, David Orel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cosmederm Technologies, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9619181	A1	19960627	WO 1995-US16751	19951221
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5756107	A	19980526	US 1994-362055	19941221
CA 2208079	AA	19960627	CA 1995-2208079	19951221
AU 9646060	A1	19960710	AU 1996-46060	19951221
EP 796078	A1	19970924	EP 1995-944196	19951221
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-362055 19941221
WO 1995-US16751 19951221

AB Cosmetic and pharmaceutical compns. for inhibiting skin irritation

attributable to chem. irritants or environment conditions, contain an anti-irritant amt. of aq.-sol. potassium or lithium cation. A soln. of 250 mM lithium acetate decreased the skin irritation caused by application of 7.5% lactic acid in 10% ethanol by 70%.

IT **50-21-5D**, Lactic acid, potassium or lithium salts
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anti-irritant skin formulations contg. potassium or lithium cations)

L54 ANSWER 19 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:197202 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:200916
TITLE: Preparation of 'yanchuanling' injection for curing animal disease
INVENTOR(S): Liu, Fangge; Wang, Wei; Deng, Xuming
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 10 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1119104	A	19960327	CN 1995-102829	19950327

AB The title injection is prepd. by: (1) dissolving trimethoprim 80-120 g in 1000 mL water at pH 5-6 and readjusting pH to 4.5 with 40% lactic acid; (2) dissolving kanamycin sulfate 600000000-800000000 IU in 1000 mL water and adjusting pH to 5.0 with 30% H2SO4; (3) dissolving algopyrin 1500-3000 g and anhyd. Na2SO3 15-25 g in 1000 mL water; (4) mixing the above three solns. and then adding water to a final vol. of 10000 mL; (5) filtering with 20 g charcoal; and (6) bottling and sterilizing at 100.degree. for 30 min. The injection is used in treating e.g. pulmonary disease, asthma and epidemic influenza in pigs and respiratory tract infection and urethral infection in poultry.

IT **50-21-5**, Lactic acid, biological studies
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of 'yanchuanling' injection for treating diseases in domestic animals)

L54 ANSWER 20 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:197201 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:200915
TITLE: Preparation of 'kangbingwang' injection for veterinary use
INVENTOR(S): Liu, Fangge; Wang, Wei; Deng, Xuming
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 16 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1119103	A	19960327	CN 1995-102828	19950327

AB The title injection comprises gentamycin sulfate 100,000,000-200,000,000 IU, trimethoprim 80-120, moroxydine hydrochloride 250-350, algopyrin 1600-3000, anhyd. sodium sulfite 15-25, levamisole hydrochloride 60-70 g and injection water to 10,000mL. The process of prepn. comprises: (1) dissolving trimethoprim in 1000 mL injection water at 50-60.degree. and

adjusting pH to 4.5 with 40% lactic acid; (2) adding gentamycin sulfate, moroxydine hydrochloride, algopyrin, anhyd. Na2SO3, levamisole hydrochloride and injection water to the soln. to 10000 mL; (3) filtering with 20 g charcoal; and (4) bottling and sterilizing at 100.degree. for 30 min to obtain the product. The injection is esp. useful for treating diseases in pigs.

IT **50-21-5**, Lactic acid, biological studies
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of 'kangbingwang' injection for veterinary use)

L54 ANSWER 21 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999373458 EMBASE
TITLE: [Pharmacology of drugs during metabolic acidosis]. PHARMACOLOGIE DES MEDICAMENTS AU COURS DE L'ACIDOSE METABOLIQUE.
AUTHOR: Berdeaux A.; Edouard A.; Monnet X.; Richard C.; Teboul J.L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: A. Berdeaux, Service de Pharmacologie Clinique, Hopital de Bicetre, 78, rue du General-Leclerc, 94275 Le Kremlin-Bicetre Cedex, France
SOURCE: Reanimation Urgences, (1999) 8/6 (469-475).
Refs: 29
ISSN: 1164-6756 CODEN: REURFX
COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine
024 Anesthesiology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: French

L54 ANSWER 22 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96242531 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996242531
TITLE: Prospects for improved therapy for Helicobacter pylori infection.
AUTHOR: Hua-Xiang Xia H.; Talley N.J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical Sciences Building, Department of Medicine, Nepean Hospital, PO Box 63,Penrith, NSW 2751, Australia
SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs, (1996) 5/8 (959-976).
ISSN: 1354-3784 CODEN: EOIDER
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
048 Gastroenterology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Cure of Helicobacter pylori infection has been recommended for patients with peptic ulcer disease. However, an optimal treatment regimen has not been defined. Dual therapy regimens with omeprazole and amoxycillin or clarithromycin usually achieve eradication rates of 70-80%, while a combination of ranitidine bismuth citrate and clarithromycin produces eradication rates of over 80%. Triple therapy with a bismuth salt plus metronidazole and tetracycline or amoxycillin (the standard bismuth-based triple therapy), or a proton pump inhibitor (PPI-based therapy) plus two antimicrobial agents (metronidazole, amoxicillin or clarithromycin) is effective in eradicating H. pylori, with eradication rates of over 90% for metronidazole-sensitive strains. Drug resistance and compliance influence the clinical efficacy. Addition of a PPI to bismuth-based triple therapy

(quadruple therapy) may overcome drug resistance, reduce side-effects, and shorten the treatment duration, but compliance may be reduced. Therefore, the search for a simple and effective therapy continues. Novel approaches include alternative types of drug administration (topical or parenteral), substitution with more powerful analogues or novel agents such as enzyme-inhibitors, Chinese herbs, honey, lactic acid and unsaturated fatty acids. Recently, vaccines against H. pylori infection have been developed and tested in animal models. The studies have demonstrated that oral immunisation with H. pylori whole cell sonicates or recombinant urease of the organism not only prevents the infection but can also eradicate it. Thus, therapeutic vaccines, which We believe are achievable, may finally eliminate H. pylori from the human stomach, and therefore cure most peptic ulcer disease.

L54 ANSWER 23 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95236842 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995236842
TITLE: Application of a novel fiber-optic biosensor in situ to investigate the metabolic effect of lactate infusion.
AUTHOR: Dager S.R.; Yim J.B.; Khalil G.E.; Artru A.A.; Bowden D.M.; Kenny M.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Outpatient Psychiatry, University of Washington, 4225 Roosevelt Way NE,Seattle, WA 98105, United States
SOURCE: Neuropsychopharmacology, (1995) 12/4 (307-313).
ISSN: 0893-133X CODEN: NEROEW
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry
032 Psychiatry
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Recently developed biosensor technology, which allows near real-time measurements in situ of gas tension (pCO2 and pO2) and of pH, was applied to arterial blood, cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), and brain parenchyma during intravenous lactate infusion in monkeys. Comparison of simultaneous biosensor measurements and discrete arterial blood sampling for traditional blood gas analyses indicated a high level of correlation for pCO2, pO2, and pH. Arterial pO2 and pH values were significantly higher and pCO2 significantly lower than corresponding CSF and brain parenchyma values at baseline, during and following lactate infusion. There was a divergence between arterial and brain parenchyma pH and pO2 measurements. Lactate infusion was associated with progressive arterial pH rises, consistent with the production of a metabolic alkalosis. Cerebrospinal fluid pCO2 remained unchanged during find following lactate infusion. grain parenchyma exhibited a complex pattern of response characterized by a trend for pO2 and pH to decrease during lactate infusion, which reversed following completion of the infusion. These observations are suggestive of a transient hypoxia from decreased cerebral blood flow and/or reduced oxyhemoglobin dissociation during lactate infusion, but verification of these results is required.

L54 ANSWER 24 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95020858 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995020858
TITLE: Capsaicin de-sensitization of the human nasal mucosa reduces pain and vascular effects of lactic acid and hypertonic saline.
AUTHOR: Rinder J.; Stjarne P.; Lundberg J.M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, Karolinska Institute,S-10401 Stockholm, Sweden
SOURCE: Rhinology, (1994) 32/4 (173-178).

ISSN: 0300-0729 CODEN: RNGYA8
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 011 Otorhinolaryngology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB The present study was initiated to investigate the effects of hypertonic saline (15%) or low pH (1 M lactic acid, pH 2) applied to the human nasal mucosa. Patients suffering from birch-pollen allergy, which had been de-sensitized with capsaicin, were compared to non-treated, healthy controls. Five patients were pre-treated with an intranasal, unilateral application of 30 .mu.M capsaicin for 15 min during three consecutive days. Six weeks later we applied 50 .mu.l of hypertonic saline (15%) to the inferior turbinate on the capsaicin-pre-treated side of the patients as well as to the controls. Symptom score, using a visual analogue scale (VAS), and the cross-sectional area of the nasal cavity were measured bilaterally using acoustic rhinometry at different intervals. The same procedure was repeated one week later with lactic acid. Provocation with lactic acid and hypertonic saline caused a significantly higher symptom score in controls as compared to capsaicin-pre-treated patients. Furthermore, application of lactic acid caused a significant reduction in cross-sectional area of the nasal cavity suggesting vasodilatation in controls compared to capsaicin-pre-treated patients. The reactions to hypertonic saline were generally lower but the differences in symptom score between capsaicin-pre-treated and non-treated persons remained. The results implies that capsaicin-sensitive afferents are involved in low pH- and hypertonicity-mediated reactions in the human nasal mucosa. Furthermore, local capsaicin de-sensitization causes a very long-lasting loss of sensory reactivity to these agents.

L54 ANSWER 25 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93317542 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993317542
TITLE: Properties of a lactate-induced relaxation in human placental arteries and veins.
AUTHOR: Omar H.A.; Figueroa R.; Tejani N.; Wolin M.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, New York Medical College,Valhalla, NY 10595, United States
SOURCE: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, (1993) 169/4 (912-928).
ISSN: 0002-9378 CODEN: AJOGAH
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Objective: Our purpose was to determine the vasoactive effects and mechanism of action of lactate in human placental vessels by means of isometric muscle bath studies. Study design: Isolated 1 to 2 mm human placental arteries and veins from normal term pregnancies, precontracted with prostaglandin F(2.alpha.) and incubated under a Po2 of .apprx. 35 torr were exposed to lactate, 1 to 10 mmol/L, (pH 7.4), pyruvate, hydrogen peroxide, nitroglycerin or forskolin. The effects of endothelium removal or inhibitors of cyclooxygenase (indomethacin 10 .mu.mol/L) and L-arginine metabolism (nitro-L-arginine 30 .mu.mol/L) on the response to lactate and the effects of an antagonist of guanylate cyclase activation (methylene blue 10 .mu.mol/L), cyanide (1 mmol/L), and hypoxia (Po2 8-10 torr) on responses to all agents were determined by analysis of variance and t test statistics. Results: Lactate-elicited dose-dependent relaxation was not

inhibited by endothelium removal, indomethacin, or nitro-L-arginine but was affenuated by methylene blue, cyanide, and hypoxia. Relaxation to hydrogen peroxide was inhibited by methylene blue and cyanide but not hypoxia. Relaxation to nitroglycerin was inhibited only by methylene blue, and relaxation to forskolin was not inhibited by these probes. Pyruvate did not produce a significant relaxation. Conclusions: These findings suggest that lactate causes relaxationin the human placental vessels by an oxygen and cyclic guanosine-3':5'-monophosphate-dependent mechanism, which may involve the generation of hydrogen peroxide but not the metabolism of arginine. Lactate-induced dilatation may be of importance during labor and in situations of acute and chronic fetal hypoxia.

L54 ANSWER 26 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93069743 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993069743
TITLE: Skin manifestations of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV): Part 2. Noninfectious skin manifestations.
AUTHOR: Kurgis B.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: 1111 Las Tablas Rd,Templeton, CA 93465, United States
SOURCE: Journal of the American Osteopathic Association, (1993) 93/2 (223-229).
ISSN: 0098-6151 CODEN: JAOAAZ
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
013 Dermatology and Venereology
016 Cancer
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB The incidence of the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) is rising at an alarming rate. Usually, the first clue that a patient has human immunodeficiency (HIV) infection is the emergence of a skin disease. Early diagnosis and aggressive therapy are vital in the management of these conditions. In Part 1 of this article, the author discussed AIDS-related infectious diseases of the skin. In Part 2, he discusses noninfectious inflammatory diseases, malignant cutaneous neoplasms, and nonclassified skin changes found in HIV-infected individuals, as well as their optimal management.

L54 ANSWER 27 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93264970 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993264970
TITLE: Electrical communication between glomus cells of the rat carotid body.
AUTHOR: Monti-Bloch L.; Abudara V.; Eyzaguirre C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Physiology, University Utah School of Medicine, 40 Chipeta Way, Research Park,Salt Lake City, UT 84108, United States
SOURCE: Brain Research, (1993) 622/1-2 (119-131).
ISSN: 0006-8993 CODEN: BRREAP
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 002 Physiology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Glomus cells of rat carotid bodies can be electrotonically coupled. This was determined by simultaneous intracellular recording and stimulation of two neighboring cells. Voltage applied into one cell (V1), was detected in the other cell as E2. The ratio E2/V1 or coupling coefficient (K(C)), varied from 0.003 to 1. R0 or input resistance (24.1-3,500 M.OMEGA.), was

calculated from the voltage elicited in the injected cell by current injection (V1/I1). The coupling resistance (R(C)) was estimated by using Bennett's model and was inversely related to K(C). It ranged from 8.5 to 46,112 M.OMEGA.. Values for K(C) are provisional since we may not have always recorded from immediately adjacent cells. Similarly, calculations of R0 and R(C) may not be accurate since, in all probability, there is a multicellular network. Stimulation by hypoxia (100% N2 or Na2S2O4), acidity (lactic acid or 100% CO2), dopamine, ACh, nicotine and bethanechol depolarized the majority of glomus cells, their input resistance decreased and cells became uncoupled. Fewer cells were either unaffected or coupling increased. There was a significant and negative correlation between changes in coupling coefficient and in coupling resistance.

L54 ANSWER 28 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92192562 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1992192562
TITLE: [Microinjection of L-lactic acid induces segmentary dilation of retinal arterioles].
LA MICRO-INJECTION D'ACIDE L-LACTIQUE INDUIT UNE DILATATION SEGMENTAIRE DES ARTERIOLES RETINIENNES.
AUTHOR: Brazitikos P.D.; Pournaras C.J.; Munoz J.-L.; Tsacopoulos M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinique d'Ophtalmologie, HCUG, 22, Rue Alcide-Jentzer,1211 Geneve 4, Switzerland
SOURCE: Ophtalmologie, (1992) 6/2 (161-163).
ISSN: 0989-3105 CODEN: OPHTEH
COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 012 Ophthalmology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: French
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: French; English

L54 ANSWER 29 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92261485 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1992261485
TITLE: A novel therapeutic measure for metabolic acidosis with amino acids.
AUTHOR: Kim J.; Goo Y.-S.; Kim S.J.; Park S.C.; Koh C.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Aging/Physical Culture Res. Inst., College of Medicine,Seoul, Korea, Republic of
SOURCE: Korean Journal of Physiology, (1992) 26/1 (89-97).
ISSN: 0300-4015 CODEN: TSHCA4
COUNTRY: Korea, Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 002 Physiology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
052 Toxicology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L54 ANSWER 30 OF 38 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-239249 [29] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-072118
TITLE: Treating **sinusitis** caused by fungi, comprises selecting **lactic-acid** producing bacteria, combining it with water carrier and delivering the prepared composition to the affected sinuses through the nasal passages.
DERWENT CLASS: **B04** D16

INVENTOR(S): NICOLAY, P A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (NICO-I) NICOLAY P A
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2002018771	A1	20020214	(200229)*		7

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2002018771	A1	US 2000-584986	20000526

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-584986 20000526
AB US2002018771 A UPAB: 20020508
NOVELTY - Treating (M) **sinusitis** caused by fungi, comprising selecting a therapeutically effective amount of one or more strains of **lactic-acid** producing bacteria (I), combining the selected bacteria with a water carrier and delivering the prepared composition to the affected sinuses through the nasal passages, is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a composition (C) for the external treatment of **sinusitis** caused by fungi, comprising one or more strains of **lactic-acid** producing bacteria selected from Lactobacillus and Bifidobacterium and a water carrier, where the water carrier allows the composition to be used for external treatment of the sinuses as either a flush or as a spray.
ACTIVITY - Fungicide; Antiinflammatory. An adult male patient was diagnosed as having chronic sinusitis. A composition was prepared through the combination of 30 ml of distilled water and one-third of a Nature's Way 290 Mg capsule, the whole capsule containing about 2.9 billion bifidobacteria and lactobacilli. Using flushing technique, the patient repeated the regimen for two nights. The patient's postnasal drip, sinus swelling, and thick drainage to the back of throat were resolved within approximately two weeks after initial treatment.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - (I) is useful for treating sinusitis caused by fungi (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - The composition is safe and effective in treating sinusitis.
Dwg.0/2

L54 ANSWER 31 OF 38 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-355057 [37] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-109932
TITLE: Table formulation for oral delivery of active agents, includes a fat and/or phospholipid as vehicle and is gastroresistant, allowing slow release of the active agent in the stomach.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 **B07**
INVENTOR(S): ALBERICO, P; SENECI, A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TRUF-N) TRUFFINI & REGGE FARM SRL
COUNTRY COUNT: 93
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001028526	A2	20010426	(200137)*	EN	12

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK

LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2001013000 A 20010430 (200148)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001028526 A2		WO 2000-IT424	20001020
AU 2001013000 A		AU 2001-13000	20001020

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2001013000 A		Based on	WO 200128526

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: IT 1999-MI2206 19991021
AB WO 200128526 A UPAB: 20010704
NOVELTY - Formulation for oral use, in tablet form, comprises (i) at least one active principle with a pharmaceutical, dietary or alimentary action and (ii) as the vehicle, 5-30 (especially 10-20) wt.% (based on the weight of the formulation) of at least one fat and/or phospholipid.
ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; tranquilizer; antihypertensive; antihistamine; antiasthmatic.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - The formulation can be used for delivery of active agents such as antiinflammatory drugs, tranquilizers, agents which promote sleeping, antihypertensives, antihistamines, **antiasthmatics**, **lactic acid** microorganisms, beer yeasts, living cells, vitamins, minerals, amino acids and/or vegetable extracts.
ADVANTAGE - The formulation is gastroresistant and slowly releases the active principle under physiological conditions which simulate the digestive processes which normally take place in the stomach.
Dwg.0/0

L54 ANSWER 32 OF 38 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-008563 [01] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-002981
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions adapted to oral administration - comprise menthyl **lactate** with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, used to treat acute or chronic **respiratory** tract **diseases**.
DERWENT CLASS: **B05**
INVENTOR(S): SCHMID, B
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (NOVS) NOVARTIS CONSUMER HEALTH SA
COUNTRY COUNT: 76
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9742945	A1	19971120	(199801)*	EN	14
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN					
AU 9728968	A	19971205	(199814)		
ZA 9704125	A	19990127	(199910)		12

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9742945	A1	WO 1997-EP2418	19970512
AU 9728968	A	AU 1997-28968	19970512
ZA 9704125	A	ZA 1997-4125	19970513

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9728968	A	Based on	WO 9742945

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: EP 1996-810301 19960513

AB WO 9742945 A UPAB: 19980107
Pharmaceutical compositions adapted to oral administration comprise menthyl lactate together with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

USE - Compositions are useful in the treatment of acute or chronic upper or lower respiratory tract diseases in mammals including human (claimed). They are used to treat common cold, rhinitis, sinusitis, bronchitis or asthma.

ADVANTAGE - Menthyl lactate is well suited to oral administration since it is odourless and does not have an unpleasant taste.

Dwg.0/0

L54 ANSWER 33 OF 38 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-226198 [30] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1995-104097
TITLE: Semi-synthetic phospho-lipid(s) are vectors of active cpds. - useful in cosmetics and dermatology to treat acne, wrinkles, comedos and dry or damaged skin.
DERWENT CLASS: **B05** D16 D21 E11
INVENTOR(S): FOURNERON, J; FRUCTUS, A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ROUS) ROUSSEL-UCLAF; (BOOT) BOOTS CO PLC
COUNTRY COUNT: 21
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 659755	A1	19950628	(199530)*	FR	23
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE					
FR 2714382	A1	19950630	(199531)		37
AU 9481709	A	19950706	(199534)		
CA 2139014	A	19950628	(199539)	FR	
JP 07206879	A	19950808	(199540)		16
ZA 9410134	A	19960228	(199614)		34
AU 687931	B	19980305	(199820)		
US 5985292	A	19991116	(200001)		
US 6133463	A	20001017	(200054)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
EP 659755	A1		EP 1994-402975	19941221
FR 2714382	A1		FR 1993-15683	19931227
AU 9481709	A		AU 1994-81709	19941222
CA 2139014	A		CA 1994-2139014	19941223
JP 07206879	A		JP 1994-336868	19941227
ZA 9410134	A		ZA 1994-10134	19941220
AU 687931	B		AU 1994-81709	19941222
US 5985292	A	Div ex	US 1994-364136	19941227
			US 1996-773720	19961224

US 6133463	A	Cont of	US 1994-364136	19941227
		Div ex	US 1996-773720	19961224
			US 1999-376323	19990818

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 687931	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9481709
US 6133463	A	Div ex	US 5985292

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 1993-15683 19931227

AB EP 659755 A UPAB: 19971113

Active phospholipids of formula (I) are new. R1 = 14-24C aliphatic chain (opt. satd. or contg. 1 or 2 unsatd. bonds); R3 = a choline, ethanolamine, glycerol, serine, inositol, ethanol, n-propanol, n-butanol or ethylene glycol residue. Y-C(=O)- = an active molecule in position 2 of the glycerol, able to be liberated by phospholipidases.

USE - (I) can be used in cosmetic and dermatological compsns. for the care and treatment of skin, partic. skin which is dehydrated, damaged, wrinkled or has acne. Compsns. contg. (I) used to treat comedos contain phospholipids as vectors of retinol esters, e.g. acid vitamin A or one of its isomers. Cosmetic and dermatological compsns. can contain complementary liposoluble active ingredients, partic. vitamin A palmitate, linoleic acid, liposoluble solar filters, insaponifiables of vegetable origin, an oily mixt. contg. ximenic acid, extract of essential oil of sesame, peroxidised maize oil, acetates of tocopherols, natural tocopherols or farnesol; or hydrosoluble active ingredients, partic. sodium **lactate**, extracts of Hafnia biolysate or of Klebsiella **pneumoniae** biolysate, or hydrosoluble solar filters (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Semi-synthetic phospholipids (I) can be used to transport functional molecules into cells, giving good bio-availability by rapid tissue penetration.

Dwg.0/0

L54 ANSWER 34 OF 38 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994-366046 [45] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 1995-005778 [01]

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1994-286722

DOC. NO. CPI: C1994-167059

TITLE: Inhaled pentamidine in P. carinii pneumonia treatment - as nebulised aerosol drawn into lungs, does not have side effects of parenteral drug.

DERWENT CLASS: **B05** P34

INVENTOR(S): CONTE, J E; DEBS, R J; GOLDEN, J A; MONTGOMERY, A B

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA

COUNTRY COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 5364615	A	19941115	(199445)*		19
CA 1334384	C	19950214	(199514)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
US 5364615	A	CIP of	US 1987-137208	19871223
		Cont of	US 1988-180414	19880412
		Cont of	US 1989-355134	19890516
		CIP of	US 1990-485042	19900226
		Cont of	US 1990-532263	19900601

		Cont of	US 1991-665332	19910306
			US 1992-928534	19920813
CA 1334384	C		CA 1988-587045	19881223

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1987-137208 19871223; US 1988-180414 19880412; US 1989-355134 19890516; US 1990-485042 19900226; US 1990-532263 19900601; US 1991-665332 19910306; US 1992-928534 19920813

AB US 5364615 A UPAB: 19950117

(A) method for prevention of Pneumocystis carinii **pneumonia** (PCP) in humans, by inhalation of aerosolised pentamidine (PA) or its isethionate, glutamate, **lactate**, or HCl salts, by delivery of PA into the alveoli in amt. to suppress growth of P. carinii organisms, improves arterial oxygenation and vital capacity, reduces dyspnoea and respiratory rate, comprising: (a) prepg. a soln. contg. about 300 mg PA in sterile water; (b) nebulising the soln. into particles having a mean dia. 0.25-5mu, using a nebuliser consisting of: (i) a tube providing input oxygen flow; (ii) a nebuliser container for holding the PA; (iii) a conduit; (iv) a mouthpiece; (v) a one way valve having a baffle for reducing larger particles to 0.25-5 mu size; and (vi) a one way valve leading to a particle filter, for removal of residual PA during exhalation; and (c) admin. of the nebulised PA for 15-60 min. to the patient once in 2-4 weeks; is new. (B) Method for prophylaxis of PC cuased pneumonia in humans, is substantially as (A), except that, for (a), the PA is in 6 ml of sterile water; and for admin. (c), 15-45 min. daily for 4-21 days is specified; is also new.

USE - PCP infections are partic. severe in immunocompromised patients, resulting in mortality. These patients include premature infants, children with hypo-gammaglobulinaemia or deficiencies of cell mediated immunity, patients receiving immunosuppressive therapy, and partic. for AIDS, ARC, and HIV positive patients.

ADVANTAGE - Parenteral PA therapy, as used at present, can cause many immediate and long term side effects, and toxicity. These drawbacks are not seen with PA aerosol admin and the treatment is effective.

Dwg.1/1

L54 ANSWER 35 OF 38 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992-330092 [40] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1992-146764

TITLE: Synthesis of anti-hypoxic prepn. in liposome form - by drying phosphatidyl choline, emulsifying in water, exposing to ultrasound, filtering and lyophilising.

DERWENT CLASS: **B07**

INVENTOR(S): BRYGINSKII, S A; LISHKO, V K; STEFANOV, A V

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (STEF-I) STEFANOV A V

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
SU 1699343	A3	19911215	(199240)*		3

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
SU 1699343	A3	SU 1989-4785619	19891115

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: SU 1989-4785619 19891115

AB SU 1699343 A UPAB: 19931115

An alcoholic soln. of natural or synthetic phosphatidyl choline is dried in vacuum of an inert N2 atmos. After emulsifying the phospholipid film in an aq. medium with a lipid:water ratio of 1:20-40, the emulsion is exposed to ultrasound for 40 min. at frequency of 44 kHz. The resultant suspension then undergoes sterilisation filtration and lyophilisation.

After two doses (2mg/100g) of the agent administered by inhalation to test animals with experimentally-induced **pneumonia**, O2 pressure in arterial blood had normalised. **Lactic acid** content also declined, as did the malonic dialdehyde level of the blood. Unlike the known agent, which cannot be kept for more than 2 hr., the liposome prepn. is stable.

USE/ADVANTAGE - A more stable antihypoxic prepn. in liposome form. Bul.46/15.12.91
Dwg. 0/0

L54 ANSWER 36 OF 38 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986-154952 [24] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1986-115101
DOC. NO. CPI: C1986-066308
TITLE: Determn. of individual sensitivity towards thymus preparate - in **bronchial asthmatic** patients, involves measuring activity of lymphocytic **lactate** dehydrogenase isoenzyme to increase accuracy.
DERWENT CLASS: **B04** S03
INVENTOR(S): KHAVINSON, V K H; KOZHEMYAKI, A L; USLONTSEV, B M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LEME-R) LENGD MEDICAL INST
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
SU 1193585	A	19851123	(198624)*		3

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
SU 1193585	A	SU 1984-3703611	19840222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: SU 1984-3703611 19840222
AB SU 1193585 A UPAB: 19930922
From the level of activity the N/M-coefft. is calculated. If the valve is below 1.42, then the sensitivity towards thymas separates is determined in the patient. As previously, the method involves examination of blood lymphocytes.

Typically, the lymphocytes are sepd. from venous blood by usual methods (e.g. centrifuging) and the ratio of N- and M-subparticles is determined. In the normal state this ratio is 1.48-1.88.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Increased accuracy and accelerated method eg. in clinical biochemistry. Bul.43/23.11.85
0/0

L54 ANSWER 37 OF 38 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966-23351F [00] WPIDS
TITLE: Enteric coated calcium lactate tablets containing an.
DERWENT CLASS: **B00**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SCER) SCHNEYER HD
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG

US 3279997	A	(196800)*

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1959-836174 19590826; US 1970-72216 19700914; US 1973-321395 19730105

AB US 3279997 A UPAB: 19930831
Enteric coated, or other separatory tablets or capsules or similar medications of calcium lactate, or other salts, esters and derivs. of lactic acid or lactic acid itself, or other acids related to **lactic acid**, or their salts, esters, or other derivs.

In treatment of **bronchial asthma** and similar or affiliated diseases.

A **lactic acid** salt (e.g. calcium **lactate**) is covered with a suitable enteric coating to prevent the dissolution of the calcium lactate in the stomach. The next layer contains thiamin chloride and an antihistamine, such as methapyrilene hydrochloride, followed by a sugar coating. Thus the thiamin chloride and the methapyrilene hydrochloride are dissolved in the stomach, but the calcium lactate bypasses the stomach and does not dissolve until it reaches the intestine.

L54 ANSWER 38 OF 38 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966-22723F [00] WPIDS
TITLE: Treatment of angina and laryngopharyngeal infections.
DERWENT CLASS: **B00**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PETI) PETIBON GUY JL
COUNTRY COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
BE 676774	A		(196800)*		
FR 4376	M		(196801)		
CA 835349	A		(197009)		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 1965-6618 19650223

AB BE 676774 A UPAB: 19930831
Compn. comprising a combination of a water-soluble bismuth salt contng. 0.003-0.016 g. Bi per unit dose and liquorice extract (0.10-2 g. per unit dose), and a therapeutically administrable vehicle, administered orally. The bismuth salt is pref. the double tartrate of Bi and K or Na, or the **lactate**, phosphate or permanganate of Bi.

Treatment of angina and **laryngopharyngeal** infections.

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